



Idaho Displaced Homemaker Programs

Centers for New Directions

**Fiscal Year 2013
Legislative Report**

The Centers for New Directions are Idaho's specific effort to meet the employment readiness needs of displaced homemakers.

Table of Contents

Legislative and Fiscal History	1
Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Programs	1
Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Population: The Need	1
Response to the Need	2
The Centers for New Directions	3
Characteristics of Participants Served	3
Effectiveness of the Programs	4
FY2013 Activity Highlights	4
North Idaho College [NIC]	4
Lewis-Clark State College [LCSC]	5
College of Western Idaho [CWI]	5
College of Southern Idaho [CSI]	6
Idaho State University [ISU] College of Technology	6
Eastern Idaho Technical College [EITC]	7
All Locations	7
Success Stories	8
Appendix A • Participant Intake Demographics, All Sites	10
Appendix B • The Centers for New Directions: A Smart Investment	12
Potential Cost Savings	12
Idaho Centers for New Directions	13

Legislative and Fiscal History

1980 ▶ The Idaho State Legislature passed the "Equal Opportunity for Displaced Homemaker Act" (Senate Bill 1355), authorizing the State Division of Vocational Education (currently known as the Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education) "to establish counseling centers to assist homemakers who, because of death, disability, or separation from the family breadwinner, are facing the necessity to maintain themselves for the first time."

1982 ▶ Idaho Senate Bill 1306 increased the divorce fee by \$20 to establish a dedicated fund for the Division of Vocational Education to operate displaced homemaker centers throughout the state.

1984 ▶ The federal Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act was passed which provided funding for single parent and displaced homemaker programs. The State Division of Vocational Education developed a statewide plan to serve single parents and displaced homemakers through the existing network. Carl Perkins monies strengthened the displaced homemaker centers and enabled them to expand services and reach out into rural communities.

1991 ▶ The Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act was reauthorized but the level of funding for single parent/displaced homemaker programs was reduced. The Idaho Legislature appropriated \$200,000 general account dollars to help make up the loss.

1998 ▶ The 1998 reauthorization of Perkins (Perkins III) eliminated specific set-asides for single parents, displaced homemakers, and students training for careers nontraditional to their gender. The reauthorization combined single parents, displaced homemakers and students pursuing nontraditional career paths with economically disadvantaged, limited English proficient, and disabled students to become "special populations." In other words, Perkins III expanded the scope of students that must be served as special populations.

2012 ▶ The General Fund appropriation to the Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education was reduced by \$1.06 million following an FY2011 reduction of \$4.02 million, reducing available state funds by 10% over the two years. As a part of the \$1.06 million base reduction in general funds, the decision was made by the Division to reduce the allocation to the single parent/displaced homemaker program allocation by \$200,000.

Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Programs

Idaho's Displaced Homemaker Population: The Need

Special populations face multiple barriers in being able to support themselves and/or their children. Barriers include limited job search experience, lack of skills, low motivation, poor self-concept, weak support base, lack of education, alcohol/drug abuse, depression, poverty, and a poor economy.

More specifically, research¹ identifies the struggles and long-term disadvantages experienced by single-parent families, including:

- Expensive daycare
- Shortage of quality time with children
- Balance of work and home duties
- Economic struggle
 - Single-parent households headed by females tend to face a greater economic burden than those that are male-headed. Single women typically do not earn the same income as a single man.
- Difficult adjustment and functioning by parent, causing children to feel the ripple effect.

Displaced Homemaker Means a Person Who:

- (a) worked in the home providing household services for family members, but who has lost the primary source of economic support and who must gain employment skills in order to earn a living; or
- (b) is a single parent with primary financial and custodial responsibility for supporting dependent children and who must gain employment skills in order to earn a living.

While sufficient data is limited to be able to accurately define the number of Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers in Idaho, one may

¹ http://www.sagepub.com/newman2studyfamilies/essays/single_parent.htm

derive a sense of this population based on the following information:

- Divorce and death are the two main factors resulting in displaced homemakers. Based on 2012 national statistics, Idaho ranks 4th highest in the nation for divorce rates; 5.0 divorces per 1,000 residents.² Based on 2011 Idaho Vital Statistics, of the 11,990 deaths in Idaho, those of general parenting age (ages 15-54) accounted for 1,415 (11.80 percent) of deaths in Idaho³.
- Of the 192,969 families with children in Idaho, 50,645 are single-parent families with children under 18 years of age.⁴ Just under 31,000 of these single parents are single mothers in the labor force; another smaller fraction represents single fathers in the workforce. Nineteen percent of all Idaho families (37,000) live in poverty. Twenty-two thousand (22,000) of Idaho's impoverished families are single-parent families.

Response to the Need

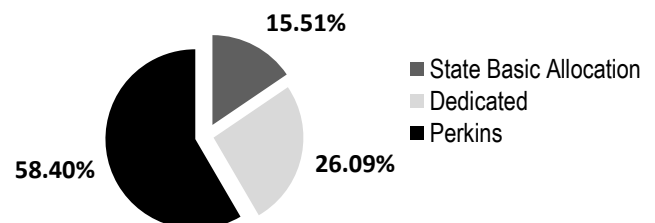
The Idaho Legislature passed the "Equal Opportunity for Displaced Homemaker Act" in 1980 to address this need. This legislation authorized the administrator of the Division of Vocational Education (now Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education) to establish multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers based on the needs of each region in the state. Based on this legislation, the Division created a center in each region, located at the six technical colleges, and adopted the name "Center for New Directions" (CND).

In Fiscal Year 2013, funding to support operations in the Centers for New Directions totaled \$651,501, representing a reduction in Perkins funding of \$99,996 from FY2012.

As you can see by the following chart, funding to Idaho's Centers for New Directions (CND) came from three different sources:

- Technical College allocations to CNDs:
 - State Basic Allocation: 16 percent (\$101,022)
 - Federal Carl Perkins: 58 percent (\$380,479)
- Dedicated funds as generated by CND statute from \$20 fee assessments for each filing of an action for divorce in Idaho: 26 percent (\$170,000).

**Center for New Directions
FY2013 PTE Funding
Percentage of Total**



² 2012 National Vital Statistics Report & US Census Bureau

³ 2011 Idaho Health and Welfare Vital Statistics (<http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/Statistics/Mortality.pdf>.)

⁴ 2012 Child Care Aware® of America and Idaho, National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral (Sources: CDC Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2012 Idaho Kids Count, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2012/>)

The Centers for New Directions

The Idaho Legislature defined services that would be provided by these Centers as:

39-5003. SERVICE CENTERS. The administrator is authorized to establish multipurpose service centers for displaced homemakers. Each center shall have an advisory board appointed by the administrator in consultation with the director of the center. Such board shall consist of individuals representing displaced homemakers, organizations and agencies providing services beneficial to displaced homemakers, and the general public. Each center shall include the following services:

- (a) Job counseling services designed for a displaced homemaker;
- (b) Job training and placement services developed in cooperation with public and private employers to train displaced homemakers for available jobs in the public and private sectors, taking into account the skills and job experiences of a homemaker and to assist displaced homemakers in gaining admission to existing public and private job training programs;
- (c) Health education and counseling services with respect to general principles of preventative health care, mental health, alcohol and drug addiction and other related health care matters;
- (d) Financial management services which provide information and assistance with respect to insurance, taxes, estate and probate problems, mortgages, loans and other related financial matters; and
- (e) Educational services including information about courses offering credit through secondary and postsecondary education programs and information about other services determined to be of interest and benefit to displaced homemakers.

Characteristics of Participants Served

Following are the characteristics at entry into the program (also known as “intake”) of single parents and displaced homemakers served in FY2013:

		Total	%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS SERVED:		552	100%
Gender:	Female	449	81%
	Male	103	19%
Ethnicity:	White	431	78%
	Black	4	1%
	Hispanic	49	9%
	Native American	19	3%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	8	1%
	Other	41	5%
Dependent Status:	Head of household (had custody of children)	396	72%
	Number of children under 18 years of age	783	
	Cared for an invalid	6	1%
Annual Income:	Less than \$5,000	149	27%
	\$5,001 – \$10,000	93	17%
	\$10,001 – \$15,000	97	18%
	\$15,001 – \$20,000	57	10%
	\$20,001 – \$25,000	53	10%
	Over \$25,000	47	9%
	No Response	56	10%
Source of Income: (duplicated count)	Salary	261	
	Alimony	48	
	Child Support	118	
	Welfare/TAFI	39	
	Food Stamps	201	
	Social Security/SSI	63	
	Medicaid/Medicare	140	
	Unemployment	47	
	Other	60	

These and other intake demographic details can be found in Appendix A.

Effectiveness of the Programs

The Centers for New Directions were instrumental in motivating participants to take action in their lives, to eliminate self-defeating behavior patterns, to adopt a more positive attitude toward work and school, to develop the confidence to work, and to become financially self-sufficient. In FY2013, there were 552 Single Parent Displaced Homemakers (SPDH) who qualified for follow-up services and were positively impacted by the Centers for New Directions. The majority of participants had at least one of the following positive outcomes:

40	(7.25%)	Entered/continued employment
22	(3.99%)	Improved their employment status
221	(40.04%)	Entered a training program
91	(16.49%)	Continued their training
40	(7.25%)	Completed an educational program

The result was a 75 percent positive outcome rate. In addition:

23	(4.17%)	Completed GEDs
----	---------	----------------

Each time a single parent with dependent children enters the labor market after having participated in any of the public assistance programs (e.g., TAFI, Food Stamps, Medicaid, Child Care, etc.), there is a substantial savings to the State as evidenced by the potential cost benefit provided in Appendix B. In addition, employed single parents and displaced homemakers contribute state and federal taxes. However, the significance of Centers for New Directions services is not merely the dollars saved, but the lives that have been transformed from dependency to self-sufficiency.

FY2013 Activity Highlights

The Centers for New Directions continually evaluate their programs and develop strategies to improve services. They develop unique programs that address specific needs in their regions. Last year they offered workshops and other activities which helped over 1,469 participants prepare for employment and/or educational opportunities. They also provided training in life skills and self-sufficiency.

North Idaho College [NIC]

- **One-On-One Counseling Services**

Over 78 Single Parent Displaced Homemaker (SP/DH) clients received an eclectic array of one-on-one services that were not duplicated elsewhere on campus or in the community.

- **Multiple Courses and Workshops**

The coordinator marketed and promoted the Center program within the five northern counties and inter-departmentally at NIC. Multiple courses and workshops were offered for women in transition and females interested in STEM occupations.

- **Professional Development**

Center staff attended many varied workshops aimed at student success and student retention, including:

- Anxiety Treatment Techniques
- Chronic Pain:
What Counselors Need to Know
- Ethical Issues:
Distance Counseling, Email, Phone and Fax

- **Career Development Services for Adults in Transition**

The LCSC CND focused on individual career development through one-on-one counseling that included assessment of skills, interests and values. Each client was provided with a comprehensive career report that includes the results of the Self-Directed Search and the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. The Idaho Career Information System was available for clients to explore their career interests and to obtain factual information about careers and training programs that match their preferences. Clients who sought immediate entry into the workforce often received help with their résumé or job application, tips on interviewing, and referral to the Idaho Department of Labor office and other potential sources of employment assistance.

- **College Success Workshops**

Four College Success workshops were offered, and resulted in 116 contact hours with 20 participants. The workshops were 10 weeks in length and given at different times of the day to accommodate students' class schedules. The workshops covered such topics as:

- How to ask for help; how to understand the vocabulary of college life; technology literacy, organizational skills; study skills; tutoring; time management; and planning skills.
- College survival skills such as: arrangements for transportation, child care, housing, health issues, balancing study time with respect to family responsibilities, support-system and back-up planning, and utilizing community resources.

- **Professional-Technical Student Interviews**

All students who applied to LCSC Professional-Technical Education programs participated in an interview prior to acceptance into the PTE program of their choice. The interview included a review of the COMPASS (or equivalent) placement scores for mathematics, writing, and reading, a career assessment and counseling centered around the student's interest in and understanding of the program of choice, and a study skills/readiness-for-college assessment. The goal is to increase the retention of students

and to ensure their success and graduation into gainful employment.

- **Learning Resource Center**

The Learning Resource Center consists of a large quiet room that has 12 computers with the appropriate software used in professional-technical programs. Peer tutors are available to provide help to students in math, English, bookkeeping, and computer skills. The LRC has an average of 250-300 visits per week. One peer tutor is a single mother.

College of Western Idaho [CWI]

- **Transition Class**

Single Parent/Displaced Homemakers are encouraged to participate in a study skills course. It is an opportunity to meet other students with similar backgrounds and form a support network. Additionally, students in this course learn about community resources, communication skills, the college experience and navigating CWI, note-taking skills, time management, résumé writing skills, and degree plan formation.

- **Career and College Transfer Center**

While this resource is open to other students as well, displaced homemakers are able access career and résumé workshops; interview workshops; scholarship resources; job and internship opportunities; Idaho's Career Information System; and Myplan.com.

- **Backpacks and Supplies**

During the initial intake process, One Stop Advisors present CND service-eligible students with a backpack full of supplies necessary for all students to be successful—calculators, highlighters, pencils, thumb drives, and student planners.

- **Wednesday Workshops**

The Student Enrichment Team hosted workshops featuring team members or guest speakers on topics such as: money management, career planning, stress management, and time management. Workshops were hosted at various CWI locations to accommodate Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker schedules. Training helped participants to identify appropriate career choices, strengthen job search skills, and manage stress.

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Support Group**

Single Parents gathered for weekly luncheons throughout the fall and spring semesters. The schedule alternated between open discussion and presentations by community or campus resources.

Topics included:

- Community Council of Idaho (WIA program agency)
- Financial Aid resources
- Stress
- Community resources (Health & Welfare Navigator)
- Job-seeking skills
- Self-help housing
- Fear of failure
- Self-care for parents
- Scholarships
- Financial awards covered direct educational costs for nine students in the Fall Semester and ten students in the Spring Semester.

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Outreach**

Center for New Directions (CND) staff made multiple presentations regarding the CND and services available to assist SPDH students and nontraditional field individuals with training to enter or better their occupational pursuits. Center services information was presented during new student orientation sessions. CND staff collaborates with local agencies such as the Department of Labor, Health and Welfare, Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Community Services Council to avoid duplication of resources and ensure that local agencies have accurate information on which to refer SPDH clients.

- **13th Annual Women and Work Conference**

Up to 120 Southeast Idaho regional high school girls attended this annual spring Conference at Idaho State University. The Conference is aimed at providing high school girls and adult women information about the benefits of nontraditional training and occupations, including higher wages, health benefits, job satisfaction and career ladders. Participants also experienced hands-on experiential activity in nontraditional careers for women.

- **Class and Community Presentations**

Centers for New Directions staff were contacted and provided multiple presentations to classes on campus. Staff also, with increasing frequency, served on boards and planning committees.

- **Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker Classes** were improved and prescribed to meet the needs of Single Parent/Displaced Homemaker participants. Topics included:

- Self-confidence
- Self-esteem
- Job skills training
- Gender issues in the workplace
- Teambuilding
- Large group communication
- Soft skills in the workplace
- Successful life strategies
- Entry-level office and computer skills
- Scholarship and financial aid computer search
- College survival skills
- Career exploration with Idaho's Career Information System
- Stress management

In all Centers for New Directions, efforts are coordinated with Commerce, Labor, local Job Service offices, Health and Welfare offices, local workforce investment boards, correction facilities and the technical colleges in order to provide a comprehensive program to single parents and displaced homemakers. From the inception of the Centers for New Directions, Center staff has cooperated with local service providers to avoid duplication of services. The Centers play an integral part in the employment and training delivery system in their regions.

As revealed by our annual statistical report, the Centers for New Directions experienced a downward trend in clients served. We know that the Centers provide needed and valuable information to single parents/displaced homemakers because of the demand for our services, the demand for presentations to classes on campus and in the community, and because we are sought with increasing frequency to serve on boards and planning committees. Our Centers will continue to pursue alternative methods for funding and seek new ways to provide client services with limited staffing that continues to decline with funding cutbacks. Center staff recognizes that innovation and creativity have been the greatest strength of the Centers, and staff will continue to review current trends for potential opportunities.

The Centers for New Directions still hold a valued role among agencies and the clients who seek the best employment and educational opportunities for displaced homemakers and low-income single-parent families in Idaho.

Success Stories

The success of the Centers is revealed in the success stories of many men and women who further their skills and confidence and return to the work force with an ability to earn a livable wage and support their families. Real names were not used in the stories that follow in order to protect the participant's identity. Success stories abound, and the three below offer a glimpse into the difference that the Centers make.

Carol is a displaced homemaker, 56 years of age. Her children are grown, well-educated, successful, and out of her home. Carol had been married for over thirty years and had actively contributed to the family business as the bookkeeper and home office manager. As the family business grew and became more successful, the husband traveled often to work out of state as an independent contractor. Two weeks prior to seeking CND assistance, her husband returned home, and announced he was leaving her and taking the business with him. She was "shocked, overwhelmed and in a fog." Her three adult children, who live in other parts of the country, are supportive but not present to assist with the day to day issues of their mother's major change.

Because of her work in the family business, Carol had the transfer skills that a bookkeeper needs to perform, including payroll experience. She was assisted with building a new résumé and developing interview skills. Carol also enrolled in a QuickBooks course through Workforce Training. Following completion of her course, she returned for counseling three additional times before finding employment at a very good wage. Subsequently, she has been "too busy" and involved in her new life to return to the Center!

Mark previously worked in the restaurant industry. He decided it was time for him to attend college and began the Machine Tool Program. He is a single father to a teenager, and with money being tight, he and his daughter live in a three-bedroom home with roommates. Mark had a difficult semester due to family problems, but he met with a counselor and obtained guidance. After seeking assistance from the CND, he continued taking courses and earned a 4.0 during the spring 2013 semester. Mark plans to graduate with his Associate's Degree by spring 2014.

LeAnn, a single mother of two, is currently unemployed. Her career goal is to become a nurse. In the spring of 2013, her second semester of a practical nursing program, she failed one exam and was required to withdraw from the program. However, her career goal is steadfast and she will work and take the four remaining courses for the RN program.

Once she completes her associate's degree, she intends to advance and achieve a bachelor's degree or higher. Her greatest two obstacles to achieving her career goal as a single parent are finances and time. Twenty-four hours in a day is hardly enough. She rejects the notion that "financial issues create an advancement barrier. (She is) the only obstacle causing limitations in (her) success." Displaced Homemaker scholarships have helped her get closer to her goal.

Don is a middle aged male who was unemployed (except for odd jobs) for over ten years. As a single parent, he "was forced to move back in with mom." His anxiety level was high and confidence low during the initial stages of school. Don was interviewed by a CND counselor because Don wanted to get into a professional-technical program. As Don had low math ability, he was able to take a math class and work up to college-level math. He also enrolled in a College Success course. Both of the courses were free to him.

Don was able to sit with a counselor and construct a working résumé. He was able to complete career assessments. After trying out industrial electronics, Don discovered that auto mechanics was a better match with his interest. He just completed his first year of school with a cumulative GPA of 3.56. He speaks more confidently and states he no longer has anxiety.

Other successes experienced by participants in the Centers are summarized below. Each brief story encompasses numerous interventions by the CND staff on behalf of each client.

Sarah, 34, came to the CND accompanied by her 16-year-old daughter, both seeking career counseling. Sarah and her three children were homeless after fleeing domestic violence. They were living at the YWCA shelter where they were helped by advocates to regroup and learn all resources available to them. The CND counselor helped Sarah and her daughter complete career-related assessments, and through discussion helped them create a career action plan. Sarah had taken business management classes online and wanted to transfer these credits in toward a similar degree. When that turned out to be impossible, she found an alternative plan by completing the Workforce Training course for Certified Nursing Assistants (CNA); she is soon to take her certification skills and written exams.

While going through training, Sarah worked full time for a gas station company. Her children are in school and her 16 year old has a part-time job. Sarah has increased her confidence and her chances of someday realizing her dream of a degree in business management. She proved to be a self-initiator who strives to be self-sufficient and a role model for her children. The YWCA helped Sarah with training on the nature and prevention of domestic violence, and on how to budget her finances. The Department of Labor paid for Sarah's CNA training through TIW.

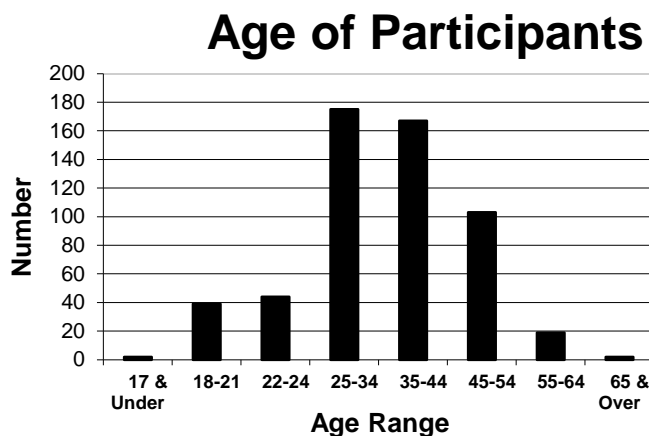
Ann is a 45-year-old single mother referred to the Center for New Directions by Student Services in the Fall of 2009 for career counseling. After an intake interview, including the completion of the Ideas Assessment and a follow-up clarification session, Ann selected the welding program as a program of study. Ann received extensive assistance in the form of tutoring, counseling, advocacy, and financial assistance through her training program. In May 2013, Ann graduated from the welding program.

Beatrice was referred to the Center for New Directions by the Vocational Rehabilitation Center. When Beatrice first arrived at the Center she was a 32-year-old divorced mother of four. She was ready to seek out a college degree. Her current position didn't afford her any opportunity for advancement. After reviewing her needs, identifying her restrictions, and researching various careers and programs, she selected the Certified Medical Assistant program. Through the training program, Beatrice was able to remediate her basic skills and graduate.

Susan is the single parent of two young children. She is enrolled in the health Information Technology (HIT) program as an online student residing a distance away from the college. She has maintained a 4.0 GPA and has been awarded the CND Single Parent Student Scholarship for four semesters. In her thank you letter, Susan wrote that the scholarship funds enabled her to remain in college and complete her program. She just graduated from the program and has been accepted to Weber State University in Ogden, Utah, to pursue her Bachelor's degree in Health Informatics. Susan states that she would have never been able to follow her dream, finish college, and obtain a profitable lifetime career without the support of the CND.

Appendix A • Participant Intake Demographics, All Sites

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS



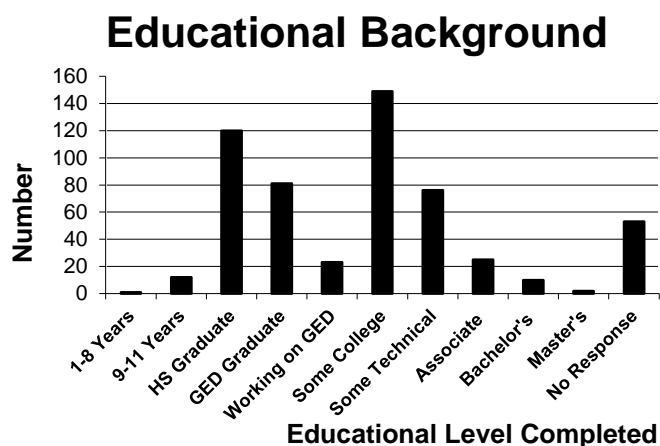
- 81 percent of participants served were women, 19 percent were men. In FY2013, the percentage of single male parents that were seen declined by six percent over FY2012
- The majority (78 percent) of participants were white, nine percent were Hispanic and three percent were Native American
- Most participants were between the ages of 25 and 54

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)

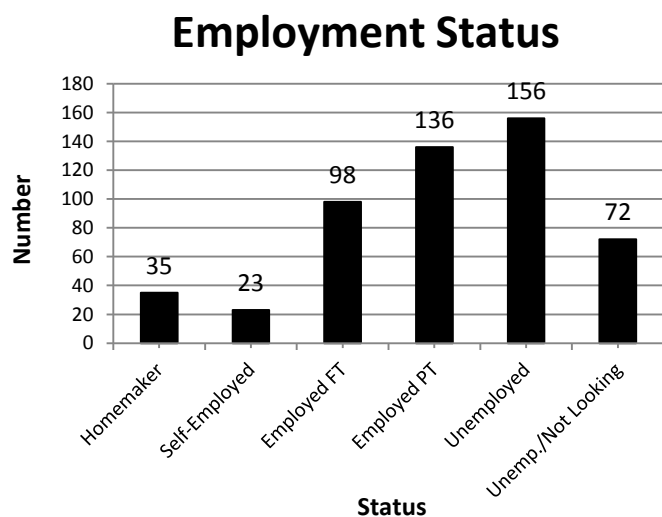
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

- The majority of Center participants graduated from high school or completed some postsecondary training
- 36 participants did not complete high school and needed study skills, a GED and tutoring before they could enter technical training programs
- 81 participants completed GEDs in FY2013

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)



EMPLOYMENT STATUS



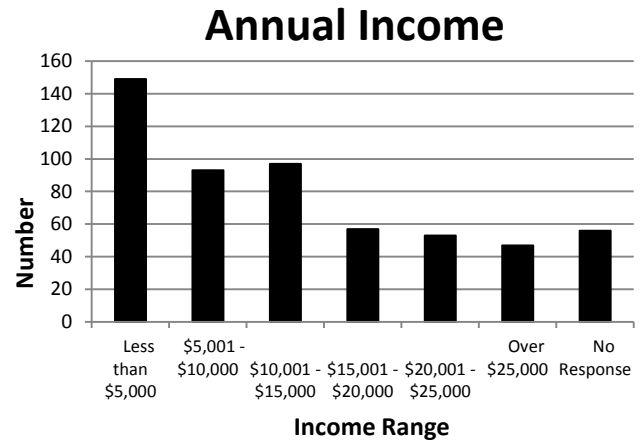
- Six percent of participants served by the Centers were full-time homemakers
- 156 participants – approximately 28 percent – were unemployed and seeking employment; 72 participants – approximately 13 percent – were unemployed and not seeking employment
- The number of individuals who were employed full-time was 98 (or 18 percent, up six percent from FY2012)

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)

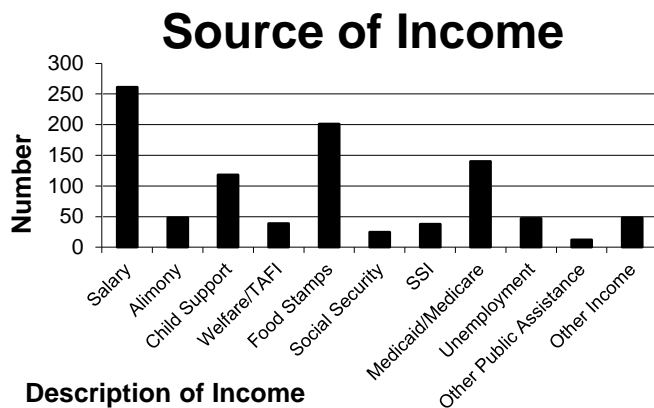
ECONOMIC STATUS

- The Centers for New Directions give priority to individuals with the greatest financial need:
 - 149 participants – approximately 27 percent – made less than \$5,000 annually
 - 339 participants – approximately 62 percent – made less than \$15,000
 - Those making over \$25,000 are typically married individuals seeking help before a divorce

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)



SOURCE OF INCOME



The percentage of CND clients receiving child support was up 4 percent over FY2012

- FY13: 21 percent received child support
- FY12: 17 percent received child support
- FY11: 25 percent received child support

CND single parents and displaced homemakers receiving food stamps increased by 6 percent

- FY10: 36 percent received food stamps
- FY12: 30 percent received food stamps
- FY11: 45 percent received food stamps

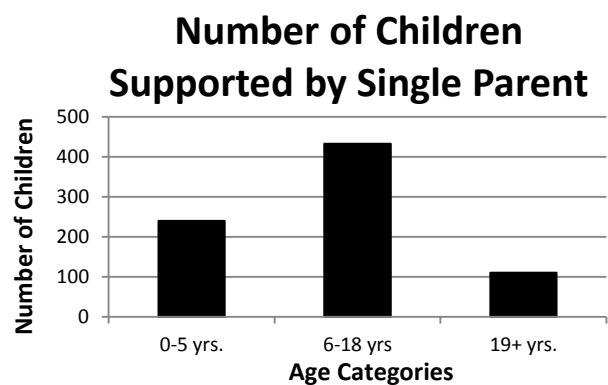
(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)

DEPENDENT STATUS

396 participants (72 percent) had custody of their children and were the major financial support for their families

- 783 children were represented in the single-parent families served
- Six CND participants (1 percent) cared for an invalid

(Data Source: Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education, 2013)



Appendix B • The Centers for New Directions: A Smart Investment

Potential Cost Savings

The Centers for New Directions help single parents overcome barriers to success and assist them in obtaining skills needed to seek and find employment in order to support themselves and their families. Each time a single parent with two dependent children enters the labor market after having been on public assistance, there is a substantial savings to the state. This chart shows dollars saved in relation to wages earned.

	From Welfare to Work: Potential Cost Benefit					
	Single Parent with Two Dependent Children					
	Year 2013					
	Hourly Rate	Annual Wages Earned	Annual State Taxes Paid ⁵	Annual Federal Taxes Paid ⁴	Average Welfare Savings ⁶	TOTAL COST BENEFIT
	Rate represents minimum wage	\$ 7.25	\$ 15,080	\$ 19	\$ 0	\$ 8,292
Rate represents 20% over minimum wage	\$ 8.70	\$ 18,096	\$ 134	\$ 0	\$ 8,292	\$ 8,426
Rate represents 40% over minimum wage	\$ 10.15	\$ 21,112	\$ 297	\$ 0	\$ 8,292	\$ 8,589

By conservative estimates, the Centers for New Directions enabled enough single parents and their families to leave welfare in FY13 and join the workforce or improve their employment status to save the state over \$514,000 in public assistance [(62 participants who entered the workforce or improved their employment status)(average welfare savings)]. In addition, employed center participants are now paying state taxes.

SPDH Gross Expenditure per Client

Dedicated Funds FY13	\$ 170,000
State Funds FY13	\$ 101,022
Federal Funds FY13	\$ 380,478
Total SPDH Funds	\$ 651,500
Per Client Expenditure (based on 552 clients)	\$ 1,180

⁵ Taxes (rounded) figured on a 40-hour work week; paid bi-weekly for a single parent with two children. In reality, a single parent with dependent children making less than \$40,363/year is eligible for the Earned Income Tax credit and may not pay any taxes.

⁶ TAFI (\$309/month) + Food Stamps (\$382*/month) = \$691/mo. x 12 = \$8,292/year on average for FY13. Medicaid and Child Care benefits could not be calculated, but would represent an additional cost savings given that the parent became employed. (*Maximum benefit for a family of three.)

Idaho Centers for New Directions

North Idaho Center for New Directions

North Idaho College 208.769.3445
Lee-Kildow Hall 127
1000 West Garden Sarah Johnson,
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 Coordinator

South Central Idaho Center for New Directions

College of Southern Idaho 208.736.2137
315 Falls Avenue
P. O. Box 1238 Kate Woods,
Twin Falls, ID 83303-1238 Coordinator

North Central Idaho Center for New Directions

Lewis-Clark State College 208.792.2331
500 8th Avenue x 331
Reid Centennial Hall, Room 23 866.263.4968
Lewiston, ID 83501 Muna Crook,
Coordinator

Southeast Idaho Center for New Directions

Idaho State University 208.282.2454
College of Technology
Roy F. Christensen Building (RFC)
3rd Floor, Room 372
921 South 8th Ave, Stop 8380 Christine Brower,
Pocatello, ID 83209 Director

Southwest Idaho Center for New Directions

College of Western Idaho 208.562.3263
5500 E Opportunity Drive
Nampa, ID 83687 Lori Manzanares,
Coordinator

Eastern Idaho Center for New Directions

Eastern Idaho Technical College 208.524.3000
1600 South 25th East 800.662.0261
Idaho Falls, ID 83404 x 3363
Eric Langley,
Coordinator





IDAHO

Division of Professional-Technical Education

650 West State Street, Room 324

208.334-3216

P.O. Box 83720

Boise, ID 83720-0095

FAX 208.334-2365

Todd Schwarz, Ph.D.

ADMINISTRATOR

Kristi Enger

CND STATE COORDINATOR

The Idaho Division of Professional-Technical Education is an equal opportunity employer.
Hiring is done without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age or disability.

Appropriate consideration shall be given to veterans in accordance with
applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

PTE444R/75/20